

AA-34

Fort George G. Meade (Fort Meade)

Odenton vic.

APPENDIX IV

ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Purpose

The architectural reconnaissance survey at Fort Meade was designed to identify, evaluate, and provide preliminary assessments for all buildings located at Fort Meade constructed prior to 1954. The architectural reconnaissance survey involved three tasks: archival research, field investigations, and analysis of collected data. This survey was undertaken following guidelines established in the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation*, and described in detail in *National Register Bulletin 24: Guidelines for Local Surveys - A Basis for Preservation Planning* (National Park Service 1985), and the *Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan* (Weisman 1987) developed by the Maryland Historical Trust. Maryland Inventory of Historic Property Forms were completed to document the built resources at Fort Meade. These forms followed the guidelines established in *Guidelines for Completing Maryland Inventory of Historic Property Forms* (Maryland Historical Trust 1991).

Research Methods

Archival research into the history of Fort Meade initially focused on identifying previously recorded archeological and built resources on the installation. Information about buildings listed in the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties and on the National Register of Historic Places was obtained at the Maryland Historical Trust.

A systematic review of previous investigations was undertaken to assess the information currently available concerning the installation, as well as its role in military history. Previous investigations included an examination of data from studies on military resources, as detailed in Chapter II of this document.

Extensive historical research was conducted to develop historic contexts appropriate to Fort Meade. Historic contexts provide a frame work for organizing historical data according to theme, geographical data, and time period; contexts provide a basis for assessing the significance of cultural resources. The historic contexts developed in this investigation were refined from those contained in the *Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan* (Weisman 1987) and those developed as part of the *Nationwide Historic Context of DoD Installations* (Goodwin et al. 1993 forthcoming). Research was performed by historians who meet the qualifications outlined in the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation*, and in Appendix C of AR 420-40.

Primary and secondary sources were examined at the following research repositories: the Library of Congress, the Suitland Federal Records Center, the National Archives, the Maryland Historical Society, the Anne Arundel County Historical Society, the Anne Arundel County Library, and the Enoch Pratt Free Library. The information collected from these repositories provided data about the historic land use of the project area before the establishment of Fort Meade, and about subsequent development of the installation between 1917 and 1953 under military stewardship. The historic contexts were used to anticipate the types of built resources at the installation prior to on-site field inspection.

Methodology

The on-site architectural reconnaissance survey was designed to provide an inventory of all Fort Meade facilities constructed prior to 1954 that are classified as buildings by the Army. Other Fort Meade facilities classified as structures were not designated in the scope of this CRMP for inclusion in architectural survey and evaluation efforts. In preparation for the field investigations, the survey team compiled a comprehensive list of pre-1954 buildings using a Building Information Schedule supplied by the Directorate of Public Works at Fort Meade, supplemented by data collected through a windshield survey of the installation.

Architectural survey was conducted by two-and three-person teams during March and April of 1993. Each team member was a historic preservation professional whose qualifications exceed those outlined in Appendix C of AR 420-40. The survey team examined the exteriors of buildings, and recorded exterior design, construction, alterations to building fabric, and building integrity. Restrictions were imposed on photographic coverage to eliminate views of any buildings owned or operated by the National Security Agency, located on or off the boundaries of the post; all other buildings on post were subject to photographic recordation. Each building was photographed using 35mm black and white film. The survey team maintained logs for each photograph taken. Comprehensive photographic coverage of the 501 buildings investigated in this survey effort accompanies the field data for this project.

Building information was computerized using the D-Base III program. D-Base III provides an automated database for the rapid organization and categorization of encoded information. The survey team analyzed the survey data and edited the information contained in the computerized database. The integrity of each building was assessed. Buildings were analyzed in relation to their historic contexts and assessed applying criteria of the National Register of Historic Places (36 CFR 60.4). The computerized database of reconnaissance survey information facilitated data synthesis and analysis. The following categories of information were used to construct the database: identification information, descriptive information, analytical information, and management information. A summary of this data is included in Appendix IV.

Following assessment of the architectural resources at Fort Meade, the structures were divided into seven type categories based upon the original use of the building, for recordation on Maryland State Inventory of Historic Properties forms. Maryland State Inventory of Historic Property Forms were prepared for the seven building types represented in this survey. This organization of buildings according to building type was a requirement of the project scope-of-work. *The Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan (1987), Guidelines for Completing the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form (1991)*, and appropriate National Register Bulletins were reviewed to identify the building types and subtypes appropriate to the documentation of the built resources at Fort Meade. The strategy for the recordation of seven building types was based upon seven military subthemes. The building types are: (1) dwellings; (2) administration buildings; (3) industrial buildings; (4) transportation buildings; (5) social/recreational buildings; (6) education buildings; and, (7) health care buildings. The related military subthemes are: (1) architecture; (2) planning; (3) communications; (4) transportation; (5) technology; (6) education; and, (7) medicine. This categorization and recordation system was reviewed and approved by the Baltimore District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, prior to implementation.

All buildings at Fort Meade constructed prior to 1954, excluding World War II temporary mobilization buildings, were documented using these seven type categories. An analysis of World War II buildings is presented in Chapter II of this CRMP. The organizational framework for presenting the Fort Meade reconnaissance survey data is summarized below.

1. DWELLING BUILDING TYPE FORM

PERIOD: Industrial/Urban Dominance 1870-1930
Modern Period 1930-Present

SIGNIFICANT DATES: 1928-1935, 1940-1945, 1946-1953

THEME: Military

SUBTHEME: Architecture
Planning

BUILDING SUBTYPE: Dwelling - Officer
Dwelling - NCO
Institutional
Secondary Buildings

EXAMPLES (Referenced by Building Numbers):

Officer Dwellings -

4302, 4303, 4304, 4305, 4306, 4307, 4311, 4312, 4316, 4317, 4321,
4322, 4323, 4324, 4325, 4326, 4327, 4331, 4332, 4333, 4334, 4335,
4336, 4337, 4341, 4342, 4351, 4352, 4353, 4354, 4355, 4356, 4501,
4511, 4519, 4521, 4522, 4523, 4524, 4526, 4527, 4528, 4529, 4531,
4532, 4533, 4534, 4535, 4536, 4537, 4538, 4539, 4541, 4542, 4543,
4544, 4546, 4547, 4548, 4549

NCO Dwellings -

2579, 2580, 2581, 2581, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589,
2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 4231,
4232, 4233, 4234, 4235, 4236, 4237, 4238, 4239, 4240, 4241, 4242,
4243, 4244, 4245, 4246, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4250, 4251, 4252, 4253,
4254, 4255, 4256, 4257, 4258, 4259, 4260

Institutional (barracks) -

2257, 2682, 2684, 2686, 2690, 2692, 2694, 4215, 4216, 4217, 4554,
4553, 4554

2. ADMINISTRATION BUILDING TYPE FORM

PERIOD: Industrial/Urban Dominance 1870-1930
Modern Period 1930-Present

SIGNIFICANT DATES: 1928-1935, 1940-1945, 1946-1953

THEME: Military

SUBTHEME: Architecture
Planning

BUILDING SUBTYPE: Administrative Buildings
Public Works
Correctional Facilities

EXAMPLES (Referenced by Building Numbers):

Administrative Buildings -
4461, 4471, 4551, 4674A, 6527, 6634, 6637, 8541

Public Works Buildings -
618A, 1932, 1957, 2246A, 2251, 3900, 3901, 4230, 6328, 6654, 8489,
8688, 8698, 8860, 9599

3. INDUSTRIAL BUILDING TYPE FORM

PERIOD: Industrial/Urban Dominance 1870-1930
Modern Period 1930-Present

SIGNIFICANT DATES: 1918, 1928-1935, 1940-1945, 1946-1953

THEME: Military

SUBTHEME: Communication
Technology
Planning
Architecture

BUILDING SUBTYPE: Munitions Processing and Shop Facilities
Communications Facility
Industrial Storage
Shop Structures
Storage
Subsistence Preparation

EXAMPLES (Referenced by Building Number):

Warehouse Buildings -
36, 38, 40, 41, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 2204, 2207, 2211, 2240, 2241,
2242, 2243, 2244, 2266, 2271, 2275, 2276, 4201, 4203, 6507, 8497,
8880

Munitions Processing & Shop Facilities -
2246A

Communications Buildings -
4674, 6516

Subsistence Preparation Building -
61

Industrial Storage Buildings -
37, 43, 4272

General Shops -
2206

4. TRANSPORTATION BUILDING TYPE FORM

PERIOD: Industrial/Urban Dominance 1870-1930
Modern Period 1930-Present

SIGNIFICANT DATES: 1918, 1928-1935, 1940-1945, 1946-1953

THEME: Military

SUBTHEME: Transportation
Technology

BUILDING SUBTYPE: Vehicle Related

EXAMPLES (Referenced by Building Number):

Tank Maintenance Facilities -
2214, 2217, 2221, 2223, 8482, 8483, 8484, 8485, 8486, 8487, 8492

Garage -
2246B, 2253, 4587

5. SOCIAL/ RECREATIONAL BUILDING TYPE FORM

PERIOD: Industrial/Urban Dominance 1870-1930
Modern Period 1930-Present

SIGNIFICANT DATES: 1928-1935, 1940-1945, 1946-1953

THEME: Military

SUBTHEME: Architecture
Education

BUILDING SUBTYPE: Theaters
Recreational Facility
Service Facility

Examples (Referenced by Building Numbers):

Theaters -
4431

Recreational Facilities -
2817, 4424, 4585, 6610, 6613, 6865

Service Facilities -
4418, 4419

6. EDUCATION BUILDING TYPE FORM

PERIOD: Industrial/Urban Dominance 1870-1930
Modern Period 1930-Present

SIGNIFICANT DATES: 1928-1935, 1940-1945, 1946-1953

THEME: Military

SUBTHEME: Education
Technology
Communication
Transportation

BUILDING SUBTYPE: Education Related
Research Facility

EXAMPLES (Referenced by Building Number):

Education Related Building -
2234

7. HEALTH CARE BUILDING TYPE FORM

PERIOD: Industrial/Urban Dominance 1870-1930
Modern Period 1930-Present

SIGNIFICANT DATES: 1928-1935, 1940-1945, 1946-1953

THEME: Military

SUBTHEME: Medicine

BUILDING SUBTYPE: Hospital
Support Facility

EXAMPLES (Referenced by Building Numbers):

Hospital -
4411

Support Facility -
4413, 4415

The above organizational approach is similar to that used for National Register multiple property forms and offers the advantage of documentation of individual buildings by building type and functional theme. The building typology approach used to organize data for the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Forms as required in the project scope-of-work is useful in identifying the range of building types represented at Fort Meade, as well as the evolution of building types over time.

However, the historical development of Fort Meade is reflected in well-defined periods of construction that are characterized by concentrations of buildings that are distinctive in design, construction, and placement on the installation. Assessment of these buildings applying the National Register criteria (36 CFR 60.4) is most meaningful within the temporally-defined contexts of World War I, the Inter-War period, World War II, and Post World War II. An analysis, assessment, and detailed discussion of the Fort Meade buildings organized according to the historic contexts appropriate for their assessment is included in Chapter II of this CRMP.

Assessment of Buildings

The current investigation revealed that no buildings at Fort Meade currently are listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Of the 505 buildings investigated as part of the reconnaissance level architectural survey, four buildings were eliminated from field investigation: building Number 2501, 8482, 8483, and 8492. Access to these buildings was restricted for security reasons; no photographs or notes were authorized.

National Register Eligible Buildings. One historic district possessing those qualities of significance and integrity necessary for listing on the National Register of Historic Places was identified at the installation. The Post Core District is a locally significant, architecturally cohesive district composed of Colonial Revival style administrative, medical, barracks, recreational, ecclesiastical, maintenance, storage, and municipal buildings. The Post Core District is associated directly with the establishment of the post at Fort Meade as a permanent installation (Criterion A). The district embodies the characteristics of a distinct body of construction, Army post construction between 1926 and 1940, through its use of standardized plans, local materials, architectural style, and landscape design (Criterion C). Alterations to buildings within the potential district include replacement of windows and original slate roofs. Despite these modifications, the district as a whole retains its overall architectural integrity. The post parade ground and Burba Lake are included within the district as contributing landscape features. One-hundred-thirty-four buildings were assessed as contributing elements to the National Register eligible Post Core Historic District. An inventory of buildings included in this district is presented in Chapter III of the Fort Meade/CRMP.

A total of 302 buildings at Fort Meade are World War II temporary buildings constructed between 1940 and 1946. In 1982 the U.S. Congress directed the Department of Defense (DoD) to raze all World War II temporary mobilization buildings remaining within the DoD real property inventory. In complying with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as

amended, DoD determined that World War II temporary mobilization buildings possess National Register level significance. The DoD, the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, negotiated in 1986 a Programmatic Memorandum of Agreement (PMOA) to mitigate the adverse effects of razing upon this cultural resource; the PMOA required DoD to document the major plan types within the World War II temporary building stock to the standards of the Historic American Building Survey (HABS). Determination of what plan types were major was reached in consultation with the State Historic Preservation offices of the United States and its territories, as well as interested civic groups.

Documentation of the major World War II temporary building plan types was undertaken by the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory (CERL). The stipulations of the PMOA were acknowledged as being fulfilled in 1993. Fulfillment of the PMOA brings DoD into compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. DoD can now comply with Congress' 1982 directive and demolish World War II temporary buildings that utilize nationally standardized plans. These structures are considered recorded to the standards of the National Register of Historic Places.

Not Eligible. Seventy-four of the 501 buildings surveyed at Fort Meade are not eligible for listing in the National Register. Forty-eight of the 74 ineligible buildings were assessed as not possessing the qualities of significance necessary for listing in the National Register. These buildings represent all periods of military development at the installation.

Twenty-five of the 74 ineligible buildings investigated at Fort Meade were constructed during World War I (Table 7). World War I is a significant event in American history (Criterion A). The 25 World War I structures also are temporary structures, which was a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction (Criterion C). The 25 World War I structures have been substantially altered over time. These alterations include construction of large scale additions, alterations to fenestration patterns, replacement of wall cladding, replacement and infilling of windows, and door infill and replacements. Additionally, tank maintenance facilities within this group of 25 were altered to accommodate modern vehicles through the addition of concrete pad flooring, and warehouses were also rehabilitated to serve other purposes. These 25 World War I structures do not retain sufficient integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association to convey their significance, and do not qualify for listing in the National Register.

More Information Needed. Forty-five buildings at Fort Meade require intensive archival and architectural investigation to determine whether they possess the qualities of significance and integrity necessary for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Site-specific archival research and intensive architectural survey are necessary to determine the role of the buildings in the development of Fort Meade and the execution of its training mission. Intensive-level architectural survey of these buildings also is required to assess their physical integrity and the degree to which they convey their significance.

One of the 26 World War I structures (Building 2226) requires further investigation before its National Register potential can be determined. Like the other 25 World War I structures at Fort Meade, Building 2226 also is associated with World War I, a significant event in American history (Criterion A), and is a temporary structure, part of a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction (Criterion C). Also like the other World War I structures, Building 2226 appears to have experienced alterations over time. Unlike the other 25, though, Building 2226 appears to retain its original fenestration and a large portion of its original hardware. The primary alteration enacted upon the building was the replacement of wooden board-and-

batten wall cladding with German siding. Interior inspection is required to determine the extent of structural changes enacted upon the building.

A building complex that also requires further study to assess its potential National Register significance is composed of the instructional buildings that supported the activities of the U.S. Army Bakers' and Cooks' School. These buildings are applied instruction buildings and shops where technical instruction concerning military meal preparation requirements occurred. Further investigation should clarify the exact role of these buildings in relation to the overall educational program conducted at Fort Meade, and within a national context (Criterion A). In addition, intensive-level architectural survey is necessary to assess the integrity of the buildings from this period.

The majority of buildings requiring further investigation are associated with the World War II period. Army mobilization for World War II is a significant national event in American history (Criterion A). Permanent buildings constructed during World War II represent a distinct method of construction, in which efforts were made to fulfill mission requirements and to use scarce building materials effectively (Criterion C). World War II temporary mobilization buildings have been examined on the national level. Attention is focused now on the large numbers of permanent World War II buildings constructed across the nation. Studies to compile data about nationwide building types currently are under way.

World War II had an immense impact at Fort Meade. A list of permanent World War II building types constructed at Fort Meade is contained in Table 18. The buildings most closely associated with important World War II missions at Fort Meade are training and training support facilities. These buildings are related directly to the nationally important mission undertaken by the installation during the war years, and may possess significance necessary for National Register listing under Criterion A. Induction and personnel support buildings require further site-specific investigation to determine direct associations with the primary mission of Fort Meade. Buildings 370 and 2239 are examples of structures that require further investigation. Research should answer questions about the activities that occurred in these buildings and their relationship to research and testing. In addition, intensive-level architectural survey is necessary to assess the integrity of the buildings from this period.

Currently, efforts are underway to prepare the historic context for permanent buildings constructed during World War II. This historic context is projected to be completed in 1994, under the auspices of the DoD Legacy Resource Management program. Initial statistics indicate that storage facilities are the largest single building type carried on the Army's current building inventory. The DOD inventory currently includes 14,135 storage igloos, 992 high explosive magazines bk, 936 high explosive magazines, 862 general purpose warehouses, and 795 general storehouses (USACERL, K. Grandine personal communication, 1992).

The National Register requires that cultural resources younger than 50 years possess exceptional significance to be considered for listing. Twenty-four of the surveyed buildings at Fort Meade are less than fifty years old. Reconnaissance archival and architectural survey did not indicate that qualities associated with any of the 24 structures imbued them with exceptional significance. However, during the ten years covered by this CRMP, these 24 buildings will attain the age necessary for National Register consideration. Currently efforts are underway to develop the appropriate national military contexts for the post war period, under which these buildings need to be assessed. Under the developed context, the tank maintenance shops located in the 8400 block of the post may be eligible for the National Register under Criterion A, in recognition of their association with the Korean Police Action mobilization. During the Postwar period, Fort Meade's mission was closely related to armored vehicle training and support. The tank

maintenance buildings require further site-specific investigation to identify whether important research advances in armored vehicle technology are associated with these buildings.

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Fort George G. Meade
Anne Arundel County, Maryland

SEE REPORT ON INTEGRATED CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN
FOR FORT GEORGE G. MEADE, MARYLAND FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

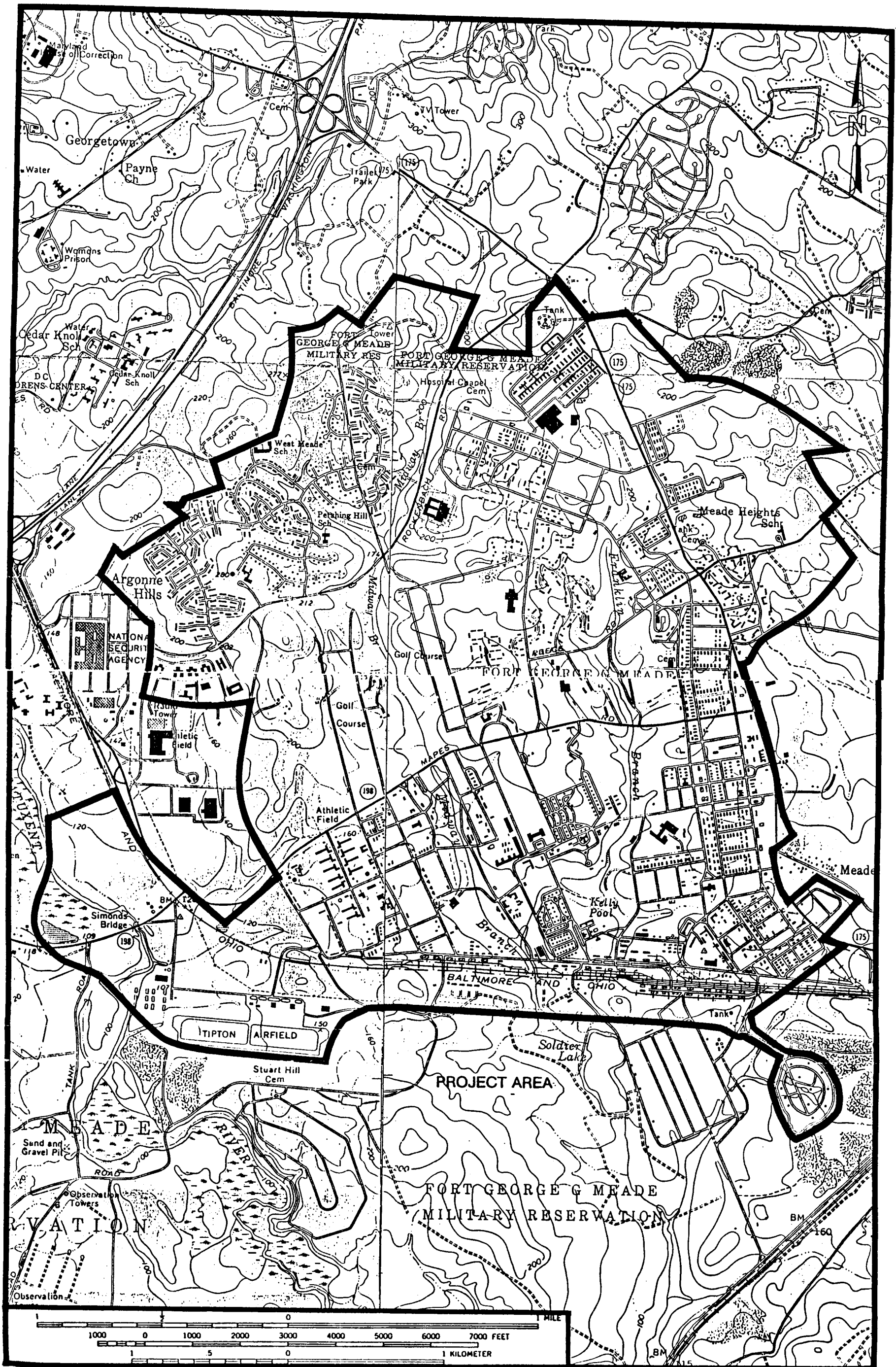


Figure 1. Portions of USGS 7.5 minute Laurel, Md. Odenton, Md. Savage, Md. and Relay, Md. quadrangles, showing the boundaries of the project area



1. AA-34

1/26/69



1. AA-34

7 10/10/85 1625, FROM SEIZURE MEAD

7 10/10/85 1625, FROM SEIZURE MEAD

4 10/10/85 1625, FROM SEIZURE MEAD

5 SEPTEMBER 1981

4 SEPTEMBER 1981

3 10/10/85 1625, FROM SEIZURE MEAD

2 10/10/85 1625, FROM SEIZURE MEAD



1 AA-34

2 BUILDING 1213-11, 1217 EEDGE WHEEL

3 ARMY BALTIMORE COUNTY AIRPORT

4 U.S. ARMY CORP OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT

5 EKEW-1213-11

6 1 CASE, BALTIMORE DISTRICT

7 FRONT ELEVATION

8 30 APR 68



1. AA-34

2. KIDNEY DIALYZER UNIT 51214-1000

3. RENE ARONDEL CORP. MARYLAND

4. U.S. PATENT CORP. ENGINEERING BALTIMORE DISTRICT

5. SE-10000 UNIT

6. U.S. PATENT CORP. BALTIMORE

7. PATENT CORP.

8. 40154



1 AA-34

2 BUILDING 1215, FORT JESSE MARCE

3 PRINE PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY, MARYLAND

4 U.S. AIR FORCE TRAINING, QUANTICO, VA 22134

5 SEPTEMBER 2006

6 LIAISON, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

7 REAR ELEVATION

8 TOP OF 28



1 AA-34

2 BUILDING 1524, FORT BELVOIR MEADE

3 PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY, MARYLAND

4 U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BELT ROAD DISTRICT

5 31 SEPTEMBER 1962

6 13400, BALTIMORE, MICHIGAN

7 ROAD ELEVATION

8 621.72



1. AA-34

2. 21124 12-8-78 FORT GEORGE MEADE

3. ARNOLD LIAISON COLUMN, MARYLAND

4. U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT

5. 30-2000000000

6. 21124, 12-8-78 050000

7. FRONT ELEVATION

8. 21124



1 AA-34

2. DILLING 876 10, FORT SHERIDAN FENCE
3. HALL HUNDEL COUNTY, MONTANA
4. U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, CALIFORNIA DISTRICT
5. SEPTEMBER 2002
6. USACE, CALIFORNIA DISTRICT
7. FORT SHERIDAN FENCE
8. 80122



1. AA-34

2. BUILDING 722-2-1, FORT GEORGE ARNEL

3. 2016 PHOTO - SPRING, 2016/2017

4. 2.5 AIRCRAFT HANGAR, PAINTING DISTRICT

5. SEPTEMBER 2008

6. USACE, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

7. REAR ELEVATION

8. 2018



1. AA-34
2. BUILDING 1643, 1011 GEORGE MEADE
3. ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND
4. U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT
5. SEPTEMBER 2000
6. USACE, BALTIMORE DISTRICT
7. PRELIMINARY ELEVATIONS
8. 10/01/01



1. AA-34
2. BUILDING 1642 FORT GEORGE MEADE
3. APPLIC. APPROVED 25 JUL 84 MARYLAND
4. U.S. ARMY 2100 CHURCHILL AVE, BALTIMORE DISTRICT
5. SEPTEMBER 2000
6. USACE BALTIMORE DISTRICT
7. FRONT ELEVATION
8. 11/01/02



1. AA-34

2. BUILDING 1700, 1, EAST BEAVER HEAD

3. ANN ARBOR, COUNTY, MICHIGAN

4. U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT

5. SEPTEMBER 1945

6. USPE, BALTIMORE DISTRICT

7. REPERCUSSION

8. 12 OF 22





1. AA-34



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12-24-81



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12-21-10
12-21-10



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1. AA-34

27-28-29



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1. AA-34



1. AA-34

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1. AA-34



1. AA-34



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1 AA-34

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2. 1000 ft. 1000 ft. 1000 ft. 1000 ft. 1000 ft.

3. 1000 ft.

4. 1000 ft.

5. 1000 ft.

6. 1000 ft. 1000 ft. 1000 ft.

7. 1000 ft. 1000 ft. 1000 ft.

1000 ft.







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1. AA-34



AA-34



1. AA-34



1. AA-34

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1. AA-34



1. AA-34



1. AA-34

2. BUILDING 9000, FORT SACAGE MILITARY

3. ARIZONA COUNTY, ARIZONA

4. U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, CALIFORNIA DISTRICT

5. SUTHERLAND

6. 1000 WESTMORE DISTRICT

7. FRONT EXPOSURE

8. 4000



1. AA-34



1. AA-34

2. 100' LONG 1' DEEP

3. ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND

4. 10' DEEP - 10' W. ENGINEER, BALTIMORE DISTRICT

5. SEPTEMBER 1900

6. 10' DEEP - 10' W. DISTRICT

7. REAR ENGINE

8. 10' DEEP





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1. BUILDING 7019, FORT GEORGE MEADE
2. ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND
3. US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT
4. SEPTEMBER 2001
5. USACE, BALTIMORE DISTRICT
6. DETAIL OF FRONT ELEVATION
7. 45.01 X 3



1 AA-34

2 BUILDING 7019, FORT GEORGE MEADE

3 BRINEY, VIL, COUNTY, MARYLAND

4 U.S. ARMY 111 DILLINGHAM, BALTIMORE DISTRICT

5 SEPTEMBER 2002

6 USACE, BALTIMORE DISTRICT

7 SIDE 11111111

8 421111



1. AA-34

1. BUILDING 4022 1200 SA - 26 MAPOL
3. ANN ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND
4. U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS BALTIMORE DISTRICT
5. SEPT 1964 1200
7. USACE, BALTIMORE DISTRICT
8. REAR ELEVATION
9. 4022 12



1. AA-34

2. BUILDING 7025, FORT SEAGER BLADE

3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

4. U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, CRANFORD DISTRICT

5. CRANFORD DISTRICT

6. USACE, CRANFORD DISTRICT

7. FRONT SIDE ELEVATIONS:

8. 48 37 12



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1. AA-34

2. BUILDING 241, MAR. GEORGE MEADE

3. BALTIMORE DISTRICT, MAR. 1911

4. U.S. ARMY CORP. OF ENGINEERS - BALTIMORE DISTRICT

5. SEPTEMBER 1911

6. VISIBLE, BALTIMORE DISTRICT

7. FRONT ELEVATION

8. SP. 14.55



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AA-34



1. AA-34:

2. BUILDING 7500, FORT GEORGE MEADE

3. ANN ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND

4. U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, FORT MONRO DISTRICT

5. SEPTEMBER 2000

6. USACE, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

2. 1/2" VERTICAL ELEVATION

3. 5/30/05



1 AA-34

2 BUILDING 7301, FORT GEORGE MEADE

3 ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND

4 U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT

5 SEPTEMBER 2001

6 VSPACE, BALTIMORE DISTRICT

7 FRONT ELEVATION

8 00' x 100'



1. AA-34

2. MICHIGAN 2011 FISH STOCKS MEETING

3. RARE TO RARE - THE MARSHES

4. VET ARMY SPARS AT BACALONE BOSTONPORT DISTRICT

5. SUPPLEMENTARY

6. USACE, BOSTONPORT DISTRICT

7. RARE TO RARE

8. 3/1/11



1. AA-34

2. BUILDING FOOTPRINT SURFACE PERCE

3. BASE BOLD: 10000 PERCENT

4. U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT

5. TERRAIN: 1000

6. 10000 BALTIMORE DISTRICT

7. FRONT ELEVATION

8. 10000



1. AA-34

2. BUILDING = 1 " FRONT SLABED PORCH

3. NAME: HANFORD COLONY, MARYLAND

4. U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT

5. SEPTEMBER 1992

6. USACE, BALTIMORE DISTRICT

7. FRONT ELEVATION

8. 50 21 78



1 AA-34

2 BUILDING 7609, FORT SEASE MEAD

3 ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND

4 US ARMY 3RD INFANTRY DIVISION: BALTIMORE DISTRICT

5 1000000 3000

6 USACE, BALTIMORE DISTRICT

7 GEORGETOWN ELEVATIONS

8 1000000



1 AA-34

2 BUREAU OF THE ARMY ENGINEER

3 DISTRICT ENGINEER, BALTIMORE DISTRICT

4 DISTRICT ENGINEER, BALTIMORE DISTRICT

5 DISTRICT ENGINEER, BALTIMORE DISTRICT

6 DISTRICT ENGINEER, BALTIMORE DISTRICT

7 DISTRICT ENGINEER, BALTIMORE DISTRICT

8 DISTRICT ENGINEER, BALTIMORE DISTRICT



1. AA-34

2. BUILDING 793, EAST GREEN MARL

3. PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY, MARYLAND

4. 175000 100000 100000, BATHING BEACH

5. SEPTEMBER 2000

6. USACE, BALTIMORE DISTRICT

7. FRONT ELEVATION

8. 000000



1. AA-34

2. BUILDING 20-3 FORT GEORGE MEACE

3. ROAD 40-11, EQUATOR, MATRUH

4. D. 7. 20-1000 1/2 H. 5120. 20-1000 1/2 H. 5120

5. 20-1000 1/2 H. 5120

6. 20-1000 1/2 H. 5120

7. 20-1000 1/2 H. 5120

8. 20-1000 1/2 H. 5120



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2. 10/1/78



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1. AA-34



1. AA-34

2. PENDING ASSOCIATION FORM

3. PENDING FOR THE NEW ASSOCIATION

4. PENDING FOR THE NEW ASSOCIATION

5. SCHEDULE 1, 2, 3

6. LONG TERM ASSOCIATION

7. PENDING FOR THE ASSOCIATION

8. PENDING





1-AA-34



1. AA-34

11-2-41



1. AA-34



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1. AA-34
2. DUNDING ROAD, FORT DETMOLD MEADE
3. PRAIRY GROVE COUNTY, MARYLAND
4. U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, FORT W. MEADE DISTRICT
5. SEPTEMBER, 2000
6. USACE, BALTIMORE DISTRICT
7. FRONT ELEVATION
8. 211118



1. AA-34
2. AVIATION 9801, FORT GEORGE MEADE
3. ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND
4. U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT
5. SEPTEMBER 2000
6. 30020 BALTIMORE DISTRICT
7. SURF REAR ELEVATION OF WIND
8. ST. 25



1. AA-34



1. AA-34



1. AA-34

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